

REPORT

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COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

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SUBJECT: Geophysical Research and Projects in the Russian Zone of Germany

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1. The Geophysical Service, under the Geophysical Commission, has only recently moved its activity to Leipzig.
2. The move to Leipzig has brought about an acute shortage of personnel since many people left the service rather than make the move.
3. The shortage of instruments is, however, more acute than the shortage of personnel. After considerable negotiation the Geophysical Service was able to acquire two or three torsion balances. The Askania gravimeters are on hand, but only one of them is in operating condition. Several magnetometers are available and one defective earth inductor is also on hand.
4. As yet it has been impossible to develop or build appreciable numbers of instruments or to repair the defective equipment on hand.
5. The best theodolites in Germany were manufactured by Gustaf Schultze (deceased) in Potsdam. Two of his students, (fnu) Eisenberg and (fnu) Nating have carried on the work but are having a difficult time getting material. These two men have produced an earth inductor which they sold to the Soviet Union, but the source had no details on the instrument. He believed it to be a standard inclinometer.
6. The Geophysical Institute at Potsdam has also been active and has begun the measurement of the vertical intensity of the earth's magnetism in Saxony. An effort is being made to close some of the gaps which exist in the earlier geophysical surveys of Germany.
7. Two recent projects of the geophysical service which showed promise were gravity measurements near Dobrilugh-Kirchheim and Salzwedel. The Dobrilugh-Kirchheim measurements indicated a possibility of finding hard coal. The measurements made near Salzwedel showed large petroleum deposits.
8. The Geophysical Institute at Potsdam and the Adolph Schmidt Observatory for Earth Magnetism at Niemeck have been placed under

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the Meteorological and Hydrological Service of the Geomagnetic Institute and Observatory. This institute, according to an advertisement in the newspaper "New Germany" (February 16, 1954), is looking for foreign meteorologists who are interested in working in meteorological research and for geomagnetic scientists who are interested in geomagnetic research on ore deposits and the development of geomagnetic prospecting methods. The advertisement pointed out the pressing need for skilled personnel.

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